

Second-class matter, at the Post Office at
ROUNDTOWN, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., AUGUST 22, 1889.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Indications for Friday: Light local showers, slightly cooler, north-easterly winds.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New York:

The Republican Electors of the state of New York and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the Republican party, as declared in the platform adopted by the last National Convention, are hereby requested to send delegates to a State Convention to be held at Saratoga Springs on September 1st, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, and a Judge of the Court of Appeals; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each Assembly District in the state will be entitled to representation in accordance with the basis established by the State Convention of 1885, and upon which subsequent conventions have been held.

Delegates are apportioned among the counties of this section of the state as follows:

Ulster, 1st district, 31

Delaware, 31

Schoharie, 31

Dutchess, 31

Orange, 1st district, 31

Columbia, 31

Sullivan, 31

TABOR IN TRAVAIL.

Attorney General Tabor was a renominating badly, but at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee the other day there was a pretty free expression of opinion that it would be dangerous business to put him over the course again, on account of his connection with the ceiling scandal. Mr. Tabor drew the contract under which Smith and Andrews were able to pocket over \$100,000 dishonestly. His law partner, William P. Sheehan, was a member of the negligent ceiling committee. The Democratic party, having undertaken to shut Speaker Cole out of the Senate on his ceiling record, is quite well aware that it would be unsafe to refer to the Speaker's record if Tabor and Wemple, our careless, incompetent and strongly suspected Attorney General and Comptroller, were placed upon the ticket again. People will probably remark that it must be a bad record indeed that has sunk a man too low for a Democratic nomination, and the fact that their fitness has been called in question by Democrats who would vote for the devil himself if his Democracy was of the regulation stamp, will weigh heavily against these two official delinquents if they happen to get renominated after all.

Mr. Tabor, goaded by the comments upon his course at Saratoga, has interviewed himself and given the results to the Associated Press. The Albany Express learns that the interview was carefully prepared upon a type-writer and sent by the Attorney General himself. We suppose, therefore, that he has made the best defense possible. His interview consists chiefly of statements concerning things that he did not do. He had nothing to do with the legislation in relation to the ceiling, a statement that will be readily believed, since he was not a member of the Legislature. He drew the contract, but did not put in the specifications, as that was the work of the committee. This is a fatal admission, because it was the legal conditions of the contract which were so full of holes that Smith and Andrews could drive through it without a jolt. He claims credit for the clause which compelled the Comptroller to retain \$40,000 of the appropriation until the completion of the contract, and which sum is still in the Treasury. As Smith and Andrews got away with over \$100,000 in excess of a legitimate profit, including \$44,000 of the percentage that was to be retained, it is probable that they feel quite well satisfied, whatever the taxpayers may think about it. And he also says that he caused Andrews to return to the Treasury the \$3,500 that he had drawn unlawfully for ceiling services while under a salary as an officer of the state. He believes that all this persecution is due to enemies that he has made in the sugar trust, though what services he has rendered the people who are still the victims of sugar trust extortion he does not state. Perhaps he declines to use sugar in his coffee till the price goes down.

The most serious complaint of the people against Tabor is that he has failed to prosecute the ceiling robbers. On this point he says the Legislature failed to make any recommendation to him to commence an action. As the Legislature was Republican, this very fact gave him an opportunity to prove that it had been negligent. He could, by voluntarily bringing an action, have virtually placed the Legislature on trial before the people. This was the point made against him in the Democratic conferences at Saratoga. If he had proof or even ground for suspicion that the Legislature did not wish a prosecution begun, his true policy as a Democratic politician would have been to do that which the Legislature did not wish done. We think he would have found the people behind him, even if some others than Smith and Andrews had been convicted. But he has acted faithlessly and like a coward, and his professional relations with Sheehan, the great lawbreaker, create the suspicion that his interests and those of his partner lay in the direction of inaction and silence.

An Attorney General is the servant of the state. He cannot serve two masters. Tabor is being reproved and likely to be punished for overlooking this great truth, as old as the Christian era.

SOME OMISSIONS.

Gov. Hill dictated the language of the Democratic State Convention call. If he had left all questions of party policy alone, and merely invited his partisans to elect and send their delegates, leaving the presentation of issues to the convention itself, there would be no occasion for criticism. Or if he had put into the call all of the subjects in which he or his party is interested, such frank and impartial conduct would have commanded respect. The Governor is known to want a good many things settled. He wants an enumeration and an apportionment. He wants a Constitutional Convention. He wants ballot reform on the plan of the Linsion bill. He wants a million dollars a year for the Capitol, and would like to see that structure completed during his term. He wants liberal appropriations for the canals. He wants a chance to fill a number of offices, the terms of the incumbents of which have expired, with his friends, a not unreasonable ambition. And he wants free whisky.

But only one of these wants has he stated in the call. He invites the election of such delegates and such only "as are opposed to

inequitable, oppressive sumptuary legislation." First and foremost, the delegates must receive their credentials from the saloons. A man may approve all the other things that the Governor desires, but he can have no place in the convention unless he is opposed to high license and in favor of "liberalizing" the Sabbath for the benefit of the whisky trade. This is, under the Hill regime, the crucial test of a Democrat. In the Legislature of 1887 Deacon Stevens of Schoharie voted for a high license bill. Though he was a good Democrat in every other respect, the Governor made it understood that he must not be sent back, and he was left at home with the label of traitor upon him. In the Legislature of 1888 Mr. Bagley of Greene committed a similar offense, and he was prescribed with equal vengeance, though he was a Democrat when David B. Hill was pinarator. In the Legislature of 1889 there was no disobedience. There were sincere temperance men among the Democrats who looked upon the operations of the Pennsylvania high license law with satisfaction and would gladly have aided in the enactment of a similar law in this state, but they soon learned that they could not do this and continue to be recognized as Democrats. They might sin in all other ways, but to oppose free whisky was the unpardonable sin.

Now the Governor puts forward free whisky as the single issue on which the convention is called together. That convention may string out a platform full of old Democratic hobbles, but Gov. Hill makes it understood that he is going to stand on the issue of free whisky. How long will decent Democrats, with the experience of Pennsylvania before them, and with every Democratic paper in that state praising the workings of the high license law, submit to the degradation of mind and soul to which David B. Hill is subjecting them?

THE HOPE OF DECEY IS LOWLY.

It will not do for Sullivan's appeal to the Supreme Court to be heard by Governor Lowry and Judge Terrell and the government officials of the state of Mississippi are already determined to put a stop to any further attempt on their control, they must allow the sentence to stand as it is and see that it is enforced. If this is not done, the only way to arrive at the truth will be by a trial by jury, and the only way to get the truth will be by a trial by jury, and the only way to get the truth will be by a trial by jury.

Yes, the country is looking to Gov. Lowry now to make prize fighting unpopular and prize fighters cowards. He is one of two Governors in the United States who has had the opportunity to make an example of Sullivan. The other is Gov. Hill of this state. Lowry has warned prize fighters that Mississippi is an unhealthy and dangerous place for them to enter. Gov. Hill by his conduct has given notice that all prize fighters are welcome to New York state, and will be protected as long as they stay and as often as they choose to come. The contrast between Lowry and Hill should be continually and conspicuously held up before the country for comparison. In this way our spinless executive may yet be made to feel the necessity of doing his duty.

Why is not Lowry proposed by his party for President? He has shown the mettle that good Presidents are made of. Like Jackson, he dares "take the responsibility." The Democratic party has never had but two Presidents of whom it is proud. That party is to this day called "the party of Jefferson and Jackson," not the party of Cleveland, of Buchanan, of Pierce, of Polk, or even of VanBuren, Adams, Madison or Monroe. Jackson was not great in the qualities of a statesman, but in the stiffness of his back bone. And he placed the Democratic party on its feet and made it invincible until slavery learned that it was to its interest to establish a race of Northern dough-faces in the Presidency.

The party will make a mistake if it clings to the time-serving and pusillanimous Hill, and overlooks the man who has dared to do his duty, even though the fighter whom he punishes is a Democratic leader with influence that makes him a dangerous man to offend. Gov. Hill is adding to his reputation as the "Whisky Governor" the title of the "Prize Fighters' One True Friend." We think the people of the United States would prefer to see a man of Lowry's stamp in the Presidency, even though he comes from a Southern state and is something of a Bourbon in his political notions.

THAT "UNFAIR" APPORTIONMENT.

A Candid Presentation of Facts—Republican Advantage—More than Counterbalanced by Democratic Gerrymanders.

The Democrats gnaw a file every time they attack the present apportionment in the Legislature or rebuke the Governor for their choice. The apportionment is what it is because a Democratic Governor would not permit the constitutional steps necessary to its change to be taken. That is the indisputable fact which respects to every candidate a stubborn fact for the friends of Governor Hill, an available fact for Democrats who desire to hit the Governor while seeming to pound the Republicans. The Buffalo Courier says: "The failure of the Legislature of 1885 to agree with the Governor upon a census bill certainly could not excuse the Legislature of 1886, '87, '88 and '89 from fulfilling their duty toward the people and obeying the constitution of the state." This is stated after the form of the Hill doctrine, that the Legislature should "agree with the Governor," and is a confession of the present Executive's disposition to dictate the course of legislation. The constitution, which defines the duties of the Legislature and Executive, and the duties of the government, provides that a census shall be taken in 1855, "and at the end of every ten years thereafter." The Legislatures and Governors of 1865 and 1875 obeyed this command. The law of 1855 was in each case enacted, and in 1875 was signed by Governor Tilden. The Legislature of 1885 re-enacted the old law, twice. Governor Hill vetoed it, twice. The ten years after 1875 passed, and with them the opportunity to carry out the order of the fundamental law. It will come again in 1885. There was neglect of duty, as to the census, by the Legislatures of 1886, '87, '88 and '89.

So much stress has been laid upon the "unfair representation" in the Legislature that it is worth while to examine the facts. The constitution guarantees to every county—excepting Fulton and Hamilton, which are united for Assembly representation—at least one member of Assembly. There are 128 Assembly districts, 34 of which stand for 35 counties. With the vote for Harrison and Cleveland as the basis, 1,286,303, the 128 Assemblymen represent 10,449 voters per man. The 35 counties which possess 34 Assemblymen by constitutional right cast 348,523 of the total votes for President. The voting constituency of these 34 is 10,350 per man, or more than the average in case an arithmetically exact division of the voters of the state into Assembly districts could be made.

There remain 94 Assemblymen, representing 837,780 voters—an average of 8,912 voters per member. New York and Kings counties, the Democratic strongholds to which members taken from other counties should be added to meet the demand of that party, have 36 Assemblymen. They cast 422,216 votes for President, an average of 11,728 per member. This is above the average, but Broome, a one member county, cast 15,000, Herkimer, Delaware, Madison, Columbia, Montgomery, Ontario and Suffolk cast 12,000 or 13,000 each. Will the inequality be righted by taking one member from

counties which now have two, as Chautauque, with 18,000 votes, Cattaraugus, with 15,000; Cayuga, with 16,000; Steuben, with 24,000; Queens, with 22,000; Dutchess, with 19,000; Orange, with 21,000; Jefferson, with 17,500; Oswego, with 19,000? Would it be more equitable to allow Wayne's 13,000, Washington's 12,000, and Niagara's 13,000, and Otsego's 14,000 voters one member each than is the apportionment which gives one to 11,700 voters in New York and Kings? The truth is that the present apportionment is as fair as any that could be made, with the present limit of members and the constitutional provision for small counties.

The legislative apportionment is not responsible for the really serious inequalities in representation that exist. The districting districts is made by the Boards of Supervisors, and in New York city by the Board of Aldermen. The latter board is responsible for the gerrymander which gives 20,938 voters three members. St. Lawrence's 21,000 voters are as much entitled to three, Oneida county, with only 20,000, and has three members. Four Assemblymen from New York, and a like number from Kings, represent fewer voters. The second district of Kings sends a Democrat to the Assembly with the nominality of 1,074 of a total vote of 6,660. In the second district of Monroe nearly 26,000 votes engage in the election of a single member. That is usually a Republican district. The second and fifth districts of Kings, Democratic, cast 3,669 and 3,591 votes respectively for Assemblymen. In the Republican eleventh district are 24,338 voters, and in the ninth, also Republican, 17,000.

The "unjust apportionment" is unjust where Democratic boards have run the district lines, and in the distribution of members of Assembly to counties it is about as nearly right and just as equity and the constitution can get it. The same is true as to the Senate districts. Political ends, not the public good, clamor for a change.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Democratic battle cry is a glorious one: "Rob the tax-payers and get drunk!"—*Albany Express.*

American girls who marry foreigners with real titles generally vote themselves big fools in a short time. The girls who get stuck on hours counts and lords, however, don't know enough to go indoors when it rains.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The meanest man in the universe is a certain James Miller, of Kentucky, who has eloped with a young girl, deserting a sick wife and leaving her penniless by taking with him \$5,000 which she made over to him at once. One could well wish that the days of the inquisition, with the thumb-screw and the rack, could be revived for the benefit of such sub-human sneaks.—*Albany Journal.*

"Billy" Sheehan is in the saddle again, booted and spurred. He has to a large extent taken the place of Judge "Billy" Muller as Governor Hill's favorite. Yet it was "Billy" Sheehan's man that was inspector on the ceiling job, which enabled the Smith Democratic ring to take \$100,000 for nothing out of the tax-payers of the state. Instead of relegating this young man to private life the Governor promotes him to a state committee.—*New York Press.*

"Well that means jail," said Gen. Patrick A. Collins when he heard of Sullivan's conviction. "It looks to me as if somebody had played a trick. When I was with Gov. Hill a few days ago he told me that, in connection with the requisition, Gov. Lowry of Mississippi had given him the assurance that Sullivan would be let off with a fine, and that it was really the railroad which they were after. It seems as if they changed their minds after getting hold of Sullivan."—*Boston Press Dispatch.*

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by VanBuren Bros., Rondout, and F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

SEE WHAT

The well-known manager of excursions to Washington, California and the White Mountains, J. A. White, says: "I have never had anything do me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters. It is the best stomach medicine I ever used. I would advise all who suffer from biliousness and dyspepsia to use Sulphur Bitters, for I know they cured me."

The peculiar purifying and building up powers of Food's Sarsaparilla make it the very best medicine to take at this season.

Good, square, honest goods. Hop Plasters never fail when applied to soreness or weakness.

ECZEMA, ITCHY, SCALY, SKIN TORTURES.
The simple application of "Swaine's Ointment," without the use of medicine, will cure every case of Eczema, Itch, Scald, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Bozoma, and Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

This remedy is becoming so well known, and so popular, that it is almost impossible to mention it without its name being mentioned. It is a pure medicine, does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it. It cures all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at VanBuren Bros., Rondout, and F. J. R. Clark, Kingston, Drug Stores.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Colic, Flatulency, Braggishness, Liver Affection, Yellow Skin, Sulphur Bitters is a positive cure. Sold by Frederick J. R. Clark.

HAY FEVER SUFFERERS.
The number of people annually afflicted with this most annoying malady seems to be greatly on the increase. The editor of this journal is an annual victim, and with a view to discover a specific cure, has tried numerous remedies. Of these Pills Cream Balm is by all odds the quickest and most satisfactory, two applications instantly allaying the nasal symptoms in the nose and eyes. We would recommend it to be used by all subject to hay fever, and we gladly recommend it to our friends. It is sold by us in our own case.

The seeds of sickness and of death in a disordered mouth are sown. When bad the teeth or foul the breath, a great deal of pain and body loss is the result. Till Sorelout's brought into play, And sweeps those dire effects away.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by F. J. R. Clarke, Kingston.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are very small, and all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

KASKINE.
THE NEW QUININE.
Brain-Workers, Dyspeptics, Chronic Invalids, All Praise it.
No Narcotic.

A Powerful Tonic
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
The most scientific and successful blood purifier. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex-Superintendent of Public Schools of that state, writes: "I have been suffering from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. I was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: 'I can now go to sleep in my chair.'"
"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of medicine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people exclaim: 'Your dear wife is coming me looking so well.'"
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice, or without the aid of a doctor. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 168 Duane-St., New-York.

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Representing among others the

North British and Mercantile

Insurance Company

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\$3,000,000

Hanover Fire Insurance Co.,

Of New York.

"OLD ETNA" OF HARTFORD,

With an honorable record in this town since 1852 during which time they have paid \$200,000 for losses incurred in this city and vicinity besides many others, among which is \$20,000 paid to Chicago's big fire before the smoke cleared away.

PHENIX OF HARTFORD,

Who Has Been Here Since 1856.

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—ESPECIALLY—

Fire and Marine

In companies of the highest character whose policies I offer for sale giving to the assured full protection.

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No. 4, UNION-AVENUE, ROUNDTOWN, N. Y.

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IN THE NEW BUILDING

19 North-Front-St.

NEAR FAIR.

J. D. Sleight, Att'y, respectfully

announces that he has the entire

supervision of this Establishment,

and will, as for the past 35 years,

give his personal attention where-

ever his services may be required.

UNDERTAKING

In all its various branches will

receive his utmost care. Night calls

promptly attended to. Residence,

190 Fair-street.

Picture Frames and Mouldings

Of all styles made to order.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

FRESH STOCK, BEST QUALITY!

Violin Strings,

Banjo Strings,

Guitar Strings.

Prices Reduced

—AT—

WM. WINTER,

RONDTOWN.

MUSIC.

I will furnish any piece of music or

MUSIC BOOK

At very short notice, at publisher's

price, and in many cases at less

than retail prices charged by pub-

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For sale very low to close out

the shipment.

WM. WINTER

RONDTOWN, N. Y.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

STEINWAY HAINES BROS.

IVERS & POND

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STERLING.

PIANOS

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PIANOS AND ORGANS

Of all makers furnished.

Sheet Music and Music Books.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.

GOOD SECOND HAND Pianos CHEAP.

E. WINTER,

Opera House, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED, ETC.

WANTED—BOARD BY A YOUNG MAN IN A private family, within five minutes walk of the West Shore Depot. Mortan, Care Box 220, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED—LADY, ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT, to represent, in her own locality, an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. Address

GEN. MANAGER, Lock Box 1885, N. Y.

TO LET.

TWO STORES, FROM APRIL FIRST, on Union-avenue, Rondout. Apply to E. O'Reilly.

TO LET—ROOMS FOR TWO SMALL FAMILIES, well-street, corner St. James-street, Store on Fair-street. Enquire, CHARLES E. JOHNSON, 80 Fair-street.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 45 acres of land, in the Town of Ulster, two miles from Kingston. 20 acres in one piece and 15 acres in another piece. 10 acres of it is in wood and balance cleared. A good house, barn, tool house, etc. Fruit orchard. For further particulars apply to

DESSIE M. HARRIS, Kingston, N. Y.

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GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Agent for the Celebrated Hudson Cream Ale.

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SECRETARY, O. C. F.

No.

THE SUPREME COURT—THIRD JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Pursuant to a writ of the Court of the Supreme Court, resident in the Third Judicial Department, do hereby appoint the time and place of holding Circuit Courts, and Courts of Justices, and Terminals, and Special Terms, within said Department, for the year 1889, as follows:—

ALBANY.
Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, First Monday in March, Mayhew.
First Monday in May, Mayhew.
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ESSEX.
First Monday in January, Mayhew.
First Monday in May, Mayhew.
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FROM POINTS FAR AND NEAR.
TELEGRAPH, CABLE AND MAIL NEWS.
AND CHAT-BY-THY-MAIL.

The Silk Trade of China—That Southern Flery Furnace Yarn—Midland Yarn on Boulanger—An Indian who is Said to be One Hundred and Fifty Years Old.

The leader of the new Japanese Embassy to the United States, Kaneko, Kaneko, commissioned by the Emperor to prepare for the opening of the first Japanese Parliament in November, 1890, is visiting Boston. He is a graduate of Harvard, is versed in parliamentary law and the procedure of European countries, and is the leading authority on ancient and Japanese law. To a reporter Mr. Kaneko gave this story of his mission and in a general way outlined the future policy of the Government of Japan: "My mission, as Commissioner appointed by the Japanese Government, is to investigate and study the Parliamentary practice of Europe and America, and especially to prepare myself to become Chief Secretary of Parliament next year. The organization of Parliament is already established by Constitution. We have a Constitution promulgated last February. Connected with the Constitution are the constitutional laws, which were also promulgated in the same month. But the internal organization of both Houses, namely, the officers of both Houses and the duties assigned to each official and his salary, also the rules of procedure, of debate, and of the passing of bills, are now settled under the Constitution or by constitutional law. Therefore the Government appointed me Commissioner General, with four subordinate Commissioners, to visit America and Europe to study and especially to fit myself for work next year. The plan is to go to London from here as early as possible, and there I will make my headquarters. Two of my subordinate Commissioners, who are French scholars, will be in Paris studying the French system of parliamentary procedure, and afterward they may go to Belgium and study that system. The other two Commissioners, who are English scholars, will live with me in London. We will attend the English Parliament and study that system. When we get through we will go to France and meet the Commissioners who are already there, and one party will go to Berlin to see something of the German system, then to Vienna, then to Italy, to study those systems. We may go to St. Petersburg. Then we will return to London and stay there some time, comparing the terms of Europe and studying more of the English system. Then we will return by way of Liverpool to Boston next April or May and stay in Boston a few weeks, seeing the Bostonians, and also going to visit the Cambridge group. Then we will go to Washington to study the American system of legislative assemblies. We will then start for Japan either by way of San Francisco or across by the Indian Ocean. We must be back by July or August of 1890 in order to prepare for the opening of Parliament in November. The elections will take place, according to the election law, the July before we start for Japan. We are very glad when the Constitution was promulgated, and in the interval they have been making preparations to elect the best men they can, and the Government has been preparing as well for the opening of Parliament. This Parliament will sit in Tokyo, where a temporary building has been secured. I think, to any one who understands constitutional law, our country will be greatly benefited by seeing a nation miles away from the seat of American and European civilization can be ruled by constitutional law and live in the spirit of the Constitution."

Recently the Lyons Chamber of Commerce and the Chinese Maritime Customs for statistics of the silk production and manufactures of China, in connection with the raw and manufactured silk section of the Paris Exhibition, and now the report of the Statistical Section of the Chinese Customs has been published, and contains much interesting information. The export of raw silk from China has varied in the last 10 years from a minimum of \$1,773 pieces—only 128 pieces in 1879—to a maximum of 80,170 pieces in 1880, the average being about 65,000 pieces. The trade in raw silk shows a remarkable development, increasing from 4,280 pieces in 1879 to 13,808 in 1880, the export in 1888 being about 73,000 pieces. The trade in silk waste, too, has developed enormously. The export in 1879 was 14,533 pieces, while in 1887 it was 30,125 pieces, and in 1888 32,707. The export of silk cocoons fluctuates greatly; in 1889 it was 4,318 pieces, in 1885 1,324, in 1887 11,092, and in 1888 8,981 pieces. As for silk piece goods, the export has risen steadily and gradually from 12,808 pieces in 1872 to 29,016 in 1888. According to a memorandum appended by Claude Kiang, a well known expert, Chekiang and Kiang are the greatest silk-producing provinces in China. As for the consumption of Chinese silk in this country, the export, but there are no statistics on the subject. The silk crop this year is described as an unusually good one, the Chinese silk having apparently been free from the caterpillar disease which threatened it. As to the distribution of the foreign trade in silk, the following table shows the percentages in 1888 of the export of the different sorts of silk from the chief ports of the country. The export of silk is so trifling that it need not be specified:

On Friday evening, writes Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, from London, "I received a kind note from Mr. Gladstone, inviting me to call on him next morning, with Mrs. Cuyler, at his residence in the Palace, which is nearly opposite Buckingham Palace. We were received very cordially by Mrs. Gladstone, who looks very vigorous after 50 years of happy life. She accompanied us to the end of our call on all his political tours, and he told us that he cannot do without her. When the Grand Old Man entered the parlor, I observed that he was much thinner than formerly; yet his step was as alert, his large eyes as bright, and his voice as musical as ever. He talked with much enthusiasm about America and told us that his first impressions of our country were gained from a careful perusal of Marshall's 'Life of Washington' 50 years ago. He regards the rapid growth of plutocratic influence in politics and the loose condition of our marriage and divorce laws as formidable perils to our welfare. Of John Bright he spoke with deep affection, and tenderly said that 'in his memory of his dear friend Mr. Bright, the last three years are as if they had been but yesterday.' When speaking of his vigorous health, he said: 'Amid the pressure of public cares and duties, I thank God for the Sabbath, with its rest for body and soul.' Propriety forbids further quotations."

A man who once acted as agent for Sarah Bernhardt said yesterday: "The death of Bernhardt's husband, Danabla, removed from Paris one of the most remarkable specimens of assurance that ever lived. According to the rules of French law, Bernhardt could not act at all. But he had the person and face of some of our old Greek ancestors and was practically irresistible among the women. He had a certain amount of shrewdness and was notoriously inconstant at all times and to everybody, but he posed skillfully and was one of the most poetic-looking men I have ever seen. This, he exerted over Mme. Bernhardt and Mme. Hading, enabled him to get a hearing in the best theatres of Paris, when his actual ability would not have procured him an audience of more than a few hundred persons at the Champs Elysees. There are few good things

in this world, by the way, that the wily Greek missed, and he had the consolation of going out of life knowing that he had got as much out of it as any man in France. But his career would have been impossible in any other day but Paris."

Speaking of General Boulanger, Edmund Yates says: "Since his condemnation he has received a sackful of sympathetic telegrams from all parts of the world. The chiefs of his party continue to fit between Paris and London with phenomenal rapidity, and political pilgrimages to Portland place are more frequent than ever. General Boulanger's sole anxiety is to secure the inviolability of the ballot, and he maintains that his election can only be invalidated by the Chamber itself. He believes that he will succeed, in spite of the strength and influence of his adversaries."

An apparent disappearance is a phenomenon that seems to have taken place with some rivers. Captain John Page, of the Argentine Navy, mentions that the upper Parana, as if absolutely lost for many miles, has been known to flow beneath a natural covering of Hyacinth leaves, and vegetation several feet in depth. In the year 1858 one of these growths under the influence of an extraordinary inundation, broke loose and drifted 2,000 miles, bringing up at Buenos Ayres with many animals and reptiles that had taken refuge upon it.

The British man-of-war *Tourmaline*, now in New York Harbor, has been visited by many people interested in shipbuilding, it being known that it and the *Admiral*, the composite construction. The first two named were launched in 1875, the next three in 1876, and the last one on June 30, 1887.

Certain English scientific men are discussing anew the direction of lightning. Much evidence has been collected showing that the lightning sometimes really proceeds upwards from the earth to the cloud, and to disprove the late R. A. Proctor's theory that in cases where this is seen the observer is deceived by the impression of the lightning from the point nearest that at which he is looking.

Throughout Italy the principal towns are, one after another, providing buildings for the treatment of hydrophobia according to Pasteur's system, and the Municipal Council of Rome has lately decided to devote the necessary sum of money to furnishing a Pasteur institute there. This is a strong proof of the increasing confidence felt in the treatment.

Corporation Counsel Clark advises the New York City Police Board to consist of the Mayor, the Attorney General, the District Attorney, and the Municipal Council of Rome has lately decided to devote the necessary sum of money to furnishing a Pasteur institute there. This is a strong proof of the increasing confidence felt in the treatment.

That terrible story about the Negroes entering the fiery furnace at the command of a prophet down in Alabama is authoritatively denied, says the *Boston Herald*, "and where are the tales which show that such a thing, Meshach and Abednego ever performed such a feat without getting scorched."

A vegetable cartridge shell, which is entirely consumed in firing, is a French novelty. With this shell the French navy is scarcely half the weight of a metal cartridge, the cost is considerably less and the inconvenience of removing the shell after each shot is avoided.

The largest sale of tobacco ever made at auction in one day in the United States, and probably in the world, was made at Louisville, Ky., yesterday. The total number of hogheads sold was 1,002. This amounts to 15,000 pounds, worth in the hoghead over \$100,000.

A London cablegram announces the engagement of Miss Huntington, daughter of C. Huntington, of New York City, to Prince Hatzfeldt, a cousin of the German Ambassador in London and an ex-Secretary of Legation there.

Sir James Hennen, who has had the notice which he took in the evidence at the Parrell Commission bound, purposes considering them with a view to the preparation of his report in the silence and tranquility of a yacht.

A remarkable cave has been discovered on the top of the Taygetus range in Greece. It is from 10 to 30 feet high and from 30 to 60 feet wide, and contains thousands of stalactites in wonderful groups.

A number of the Reading Company's collieries in Pennsylvania are still flooded from the recent rains. Officials of the company say that never in its history has there been so much trouble from water.

A funeral was announced recently in Connecticut to which relatives and friends were regularly invited, but it was also announced that the burial would be "at the convenience of the family."

Steven Brodie has decided to float over the American Fair at Niagara Falls, and to start the scene to-morrow. Hotel men and railroad officials have raised a purse of \$1,500 for him.

The Pope yesterday received the Abbe von Schrader, hitherto Professor of Theology in the Cologne Seminary, who has been transferred to the Washington University.

Hughes Brothers, of Syracuse, have been awarded the contract for lengthening Look 23, Erie Canal, in Schenectady County. Hughes Brothers have bid \$31,500.

One of the curiosities of the Paris Exposition is the Venus of Milo in chocolate, a copper colored Venus. The statue is the work of an Italian confectioneer.

The motion of Sexton, M. P., to reduce the Irish Office vote by the amount of Mr. O'Brien's salary was rejected in the British House of Commons last night.

A party of copper-colored Tahiti Islanders—seven men and four women—were in New York City yesterday. They are on the way home from the Paris show.

Dr. William A. Hammond declares that King, Ontario, accused of burglary at Kingston, Ont., is a victim of epilepsy.

Secretary of War Proctor and General Schofield yesterday afternoon visited the United States garrison at Plattsburgh.

There is living in Chicago a man who claims to be a brother of Franzini, the recently executed murderer, of Paris.

Cincinnati will have a Western Waterways Convention on September 4, over which General Jacob D. Cox is to preside.

The authorities of the Voies Department have voted in favor of imposing a duty on maize, corn and flour.

A Catholic Bishops' Conference, presided over by the Archbishop of Cologne, has been opened at Fulda.

The attending physicians of Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, at Lexington, Va., report him as out of danger.

The queer weather of summer has rotted away the ice prematurely in the houses about Norristown, Pa.

Attorney General Tabor has written a letter defending his conduct in the Assembly ceiling matter.

Russia has accepted the appointment of Husin Bey as Turkish Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

Severe hail storms passed over parts of Austria yesterday. Many persons were killed.

The test of the new cruiser Charleston at San Francisco is said to have been satisfactory.

The Sultan of Turkey has a small electric railway, constructed entirely by native workmen.

William Walter Phelps is at Bar Harbor, Me., the guest of Secretary Blaine.

An Indian named Gabriel, living in California, is said to be 150 years old.

SUBURBAN HAPPENINGS.
WHAT CORRESPONDENTS OF "THE FREEMAN" FIND TO WRITE ABOUT.

The Price of Lamb—A Boat Stolen at Gayhead—Potatoes Rotting in the Ground at Beaverkill—That Projected Railroad Along the Rondout Valley—Epizootic, Etc.

THE FREEMAN desires to make this department as complete and comprehensive as possible, and to this end invites its readers in places not represented by regular correspondents to communicate news.

Gaugeries.
Lieutenant G. E. French, U. S. A., wife and child are visiting Mrs. French's father, Hon. Peter Cantine.

The Rev. T. W. Cole, Rector of Trinity Church, will sail from Europe for home on September 20.

A change has been made in the time-table of the ferry-boat Air Line.

There will be no speaking in the Reformed Church on Sunday.

Shokan.
The fair held in Ladew Hall by the M. E. Church was a success.

Wilbur F. Hill attended the session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Rochester as a delegate from Shokan Lodge.

American flags are displayed in front of the Post Offices here and at West-Shokan.

The Hamilton House is filled with boarders.

Stanford.
On Wednesday evening the members of the Isaac H. Maynard Hose Company marched to the grounds of Judge Maynard, headed by a brass band, and tendered their make-a-sonnets.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given in Stamford on August 27, for the benefit of the M. E. Church.

Bloomfield.
The Rev. F. M. Bogardus arrived home one day last week from attending the Conference of Christian Workers held at the home of Evangelist Moody.

There was a large attendance at the picnic in Relyea's Grove.

The members of the A. O. U. Society met at the parsonage this afternoon.

Gayhead.
One night recently two young men stole a boat owned by George Lake, and left it three miles "down the creek" at South-Cairo.

Elmer F. Planschburg will teach the Gayhead school on Tuesday, August 27.

Several farmers have gathered their cats. A meeting in the interest of a new creamery will be held at Greenville to-morrow.

Napanoch.
The surveys of the projected railroad in the Rondout Valley have been at work for three days in and near this village.

The probable route decided is between the village and the Delaware and Hudson Canal.

A number of horses in this village and vicinity are suffering with epizootic.

New-Paltz.
The members of the New-Paltz Brass Band held a picnic in the Devo Grove this afternoon.

The members of the Reformed Sunday School of New-Paltz will make an excursion to Pine Hill on Tuesday, August 27.

Summit, Sullivan County.
The Rev. Dr. Buck, Pastor of the M. E. Church of Stamford, Conn., who is boarding here, preached on Sunday evening to a large audience in the M. E. Church.

Beaverkill, Sullivan County.
The ice cream festival held recently in Davidson's Grove netted \$25.

Several farmers have gathered their cats. Potatoes are rotting in the ground.

Sloughburgh.
R. B. Legg and family, of Montclair, N. Y., are visiting the Cottage-on-the-Hill, the residence of Captain William A. Legg.

Shin Creek, Sullivan County.
Farmers have gathered their hay crops.

Charles Davis has sold his farm to James Murdock.

Highwoods.
At the annual school meeting George Kierstedt was elected Trustee and Charles F. Snyder Collector.

Catskill.
The members of the M. E. Church will make an excursion on the Hudson River on Saturday.

Marlborough.
The Wren Comedy Company gave an entertainment in the Public Hall on Tuesday evening.

Robesbury.
A five-foot sidewalk is being laid in front of the Reformed Church parsonage.

Mettsburgh.
The receipts of the "shilling party" held in the school house were \$21.

St. Remy.
The annual picnic of the Sunday School was held on Wednesday.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.
IS CONSUMPTION CURABLE?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me incurable. I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and am now on my third bottle, and feel as well as ever on my feet. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Joseph Middleworth, Mentor, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by all my doctors as incurable. I am now on my third bottle of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Every one likes it. Large size package 50 cents."

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by Frederick J. B. Clark.

AN IMPERATIVE NECESSITY.
What pure air is to a healthy locality, what spring cleaning is to the neat house-keeper, so is Hood's Sarsaparilla to every body at this season. The body is diseased, being invaded by the most vile, purified and vitalized, the germs of disease destroyed. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all other blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the most popular and successful spring medicine.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.
Over 80 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If you need it, send your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated, and have headache and an insupportable complexion, don't fail to call for any drugstore, or for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Every one likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Cough, Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. per bottle. For sale by F. J. B. Clark, Kingston.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!
Dr. F. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Weakness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, etc. Cures caused by over-exertion of the brain or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1 a box, or 6 boxes for \$5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us we send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money, if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued only by Cooper & Hardware, Sole Agents, next to Post Office, Kingston, N. Y.

\$50 REWARD!
We will give the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the Directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and do not contain any of the dangerous ingredients of other pills. They are sold by Cooper & Hardware, Sole Agents, next to Post Office, Kingston, N. Y.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you, for sale by F. J. B. Clark, Kingston.

100 LADIES WANTED.
And 100 men to get on a drugist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. King, for all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys. For a sample of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and relieving the constipation it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package 50 cents. At all drugists.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cts. Sold by Frederick J. B. Clark.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your sleep by a sick child crying and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Children, and you will find it a most reliable remedy. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures colic, wind, and all the other troubles of the stomach and bowels, cures wind-colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething is pleasant to the taste, and its prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is used by all the best doctors throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.
It won't cost you half so much. Do not delay. Send three two-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. King's Great Work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its cause and home cure. Address A. F. Orndway & Co., Boston, Mass.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., take a little Lane's Family Medicine. It gently stimulates the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Hardly was to suffer from a Hip-Plaster acts instantly and pleases the wearer.

